

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, California, 2016

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including state and local government³	24.4	3.3	1.5	0.2	1.3	18.1	30.8	4.1	1.9	0.3	1.7	22.8
Private industry³	18.1	2.5	1.0	0.1	1.1	13.5	19.9	2.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	14.8
Goods-producing³	22.4	3.8	1.5	--	3.3	13.7	5.3	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	3.2
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	42.7	9.1	1.8	--	3.1	28.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	0.1	1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	45.4	9.8	1.9	--	3.0	30.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	0.1	1.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁴	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	7.5	2.1	2.4	--	--	3.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Manufacturing	24.7	3.1	0.9	--	5.1	15.2	3.2	0.4	0.1	--	0.7	1.9
Service-providing	16.9	2.1	0.8	(⁶)	0.5	13.5	14.6	1.8	0.7	(⁶)	0.4	11.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	16.1	1.6	0.6	0.1	1.4	12.4	3.9	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	0.3	3.0
Wholesale trade	6.5	--	--	--	--	6.1	0.4	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.4
Retail trade	15.4	2.3	0.7	0.1	--	12.2	1.9	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁵	31.7	2.0	1.0	--	7.3	21.4	1.4	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.3	1.0
Utilities	22.3	--	--	--	--	22.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Information	15.3	1.1	--	--	--	13.5	0.7	0.1	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.2	--	1.0	--	--	10.8	0.9	--	0.1	(⁶)	--	0.8
Finance and insurance	16.1	--	--	--	--	15.0	0.8	--	--	(⁶)	--	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.5	--	1.9	--	--	2.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Professional and business services	10.1	0.9	0.3	--	0.2	8.7	1.9	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.1	--	0.2	--	0.2	6.6	0.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.7
Management of companies and enterprises	21.1	--	--	--	1.0	18.1	0.4	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	11.9	2.2	0.4	--	--	9.3	0.7	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.5
Educational and health services	31.1	4.1	1.7	--	0.2	25.1	4.6	0.6	0.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	3.7
Educational services	19.6	--	--	--	--	13.1	0.4	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	32.6	3.8	1.9	--	0.2	26.8	4.3	0.5	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	3.5
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	18.4	3.8	0.8	--	--	13.7	2.2	0.5	0.1	--	(⁶)	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	38.7	3.3	2.7	--	--	32.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.6
Accommodation and food services	14.5	3.9	0.4	--	--	10.1	1.5	0.4	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	1.0
Other services (except public administration)	7.4	2.9	--	--	--	2.4	0.3	0.1	--	--	(⁶)	0.1
Other services (except public administration)	7.4	2.9	--	--	--	2.4	0.3	0.1	--	--	(⁶)	0.1
State and local government³	66.6	8.7	5.2	1.1	2.8	48.8	10.9	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	8.0
State government³	81.7	7.5	5.8	--	1.3	67.0	3.2	0.3	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	2.6
Local government³	61.9	--	5.0	1.3	3.3	43.2	7.8	--	0.6	0.2	0.4	5.4

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	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
Manufacturing	10.5	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	12.3	1.5	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.0
Construction	15.2	1.8	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	18.7	2.2	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.9
Transport and storage	8.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	9.5	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Information and communication	6.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	6.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.1
Health and social work	12.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.0	13.5	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.1
Education	7.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	8.4	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1
Other services	9.4	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	10.2	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
Unemployed	11.8	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	12.9	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.1
Total	92.9	10.7	17.4	14.7	12.5	14.0	100.0	11.9	20.1	16.3	13.6	15.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System Manual*, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017